

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
ATLANTA DIVISION**

Gregory P. Mango,

Plaintiff,

Case No:

V.

Gray Television, Inc.,

Defendant.

#### Case 1 (a)

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**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff Gregory P. Mango (“*Plaintiff*”), by and through its undersigned counsel, for its

Complaint against defendant Gray Television, Inc. ("Defendant") states and alleges as follows:

## **INTRODUCTION**

1. This action seeks to recover damages for copyright infringement.

2. Plaintiff herein creates photographic images and owns the rights to these images

which Plaintiff licenses for various uses including online and print publications.

3. Defendant owns and operates a website known as [www.valleynewslive.com](http://www.valleynewslive.com) (the “*Website*”).

4. Defendant, without permission or authorization from Plaintiff actively copied, stored, and/or displayed Plaintiff's Photograph on the Website and engaged in this misconduct knowingly and in violation of the United States copyright laws.

## PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Gregory P. Mango is an individual who is a citizen of the State of New York and maintains a principal place of business 210 17th Street, Brooklyn in New York City, New York.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Gray Television, Inc., is a Georgia

1 Corporation with a principal place of business at 4370 Peachtree Road, Atlanta in Dekalb County,  
2 Georgia and is liable and responsible to Plaintiff based on the facts herein alleged.

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 7. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the federal copyright infringement  
5 claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1338(a) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.

6 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Gray Television, Inc. because it maintains  
7 its principal place of business in Georgia.

8 9. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §1391(a)(2) because Gray Television, Inc. does  
10 business in this Judicial District and/or because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving  
rise to the claim occurred in this Judicial District.

11 **FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS**

12 10. Plaintiff is a professional photographer by trade who is the legal and rightful owners  
13 of photographs which Plaintiff licenses to online and print publications.

14 11. Plaintiff has invested significant time and money in building Plaintiff's photograph  
15 portfolio.

16 12. Plaintiff has obtained active and valid copyright registrations from the United States  
17 Copyright Office (the "USCO") which cover many of Plaintiff's photographs while many others  
18 are the subject of pending copyright applications.

19 13. Plaintiff's photographs are original, creative works in which Plaintiff owns  
20 protectable copyright interests.

21 14. Upon information and belief, Gray Television, Inc. is the registered owner of the  
22 Website and is responsible for its content.

23 15. Upon information and belief, Gray Television, Inc. is the operator of the Website  
24 and is responsible for its content.

25 16. The Website is a popular and lucrative commercial enterprise.

1       17. The Website is monetized in that it contains paid advertisements and, upon  
2 information and belief, Defendant profits from these activities.

3       18. On February 24, 2011, Plaintiff authored a photograph of Jeffrey Epstein in New  
4 York City (the “*Photograph*”). A copy of the Photograph is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

5       19. Plaintiff applied to the USCO to register the Photograph on or about December 11,  
6 2018 under Application No. 1-7216152163.

7       20. The Photograph was registered by the USCO on December 11, 2018 under  
8 Registration No. VA 2-130-315.

9       21. On January 13, 2022 Plaintiff first observed the Photograph on the Website in a  
10 story dated July 8, 2019. A copy of the screengrab of Website including the Photograph is attached  
11 hereto as Exhibit 2.

12       22. The Photograph was displayed at URL:  
13 <https://www.valleynewslive.com/content/news/Jeffrey-Epstein-charged-with-sex-trafficking-molesting-underage-girls-512411811.html>.

15       23. The Photograph was stored at URL: [https://gray-kvly-prod.cdn.arcpublishing.com/resizer/yYjkzpHh3IcbvW2GEoqgxbTFM1o=/1200x675/smart/filter\\_s:quality\(85\)/cloudfront-us-east-1.images.arcpublishing.com/gray/HL3RVU556ROVTEUQEWLTVFRD5I.jpg](https://gray-kvly-prod.cdn.arcpublishing.com/resizer/yYjkzpHh3IcbvW2GEoqgxbTFM1o=/1200x675/smart/filter_s:quality(85)/cloudfront-us-east-1.images.arcpublishing.com/gray/HL3RVU556ROVTEUQEWLTVFRD5I.jpg).

19       24. Without permission or authorization from Plaintiff, Defendant volitionally selected,  
20 copied, stored and/or displayed Plaintiff’s copyright protected Photograph as is set forth in Exhibit  
21 “1” on the Website.

22       25. Upon information and belief, the Photograph was copied, stored and displayed  
23 without license or permission, thereby infringing on Plaintiff’s copyrights (hereinafter the  
24 “*Infringement*”).

25       26. The Infringement includes a URL (“*Uniform Resource Locator*”) for a fixed  
26  
27

1 tangible medium of expression that was sufficiently permanent or stable to permit it to be  
2 communicated for a period of more than a transitory duration and therefore constitutes a specific  
3 infringement. *17 U.S.C. §106(5); Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon.com, Inc.*, 508 F.3d 1146, 1160 (9th  
4 Cir. 2007).

5 27. The Infringement is an exact copy of the critical portions of Plaintiff's original  
6 image that was directly copied and stored by Defendant on the Website.

7 28. Upon information and belief, Defendant takes an active and pervasive role in the  
8 content posted on its Website, including, but not limited to copying, posting, selecting,  
9 commenting on and/or displaying images including but not limited to Plaintiff's Photograph.

10 29. Upon information and belief, Defendant directly contributes to the content posted  
11 on the Website by, *inter alia*, directly employing reporters, authors and editors as its agents, who  
12 post content on the Website under the alias designation "KLY" ("Employees").

13 30. Upon information and belief, at all material times the Employees were acting within  
14 the course and scope of their employment when they posted the Infringement.

15 31. Upon information and belief, at all material times the Employees were acting within  
16 the course and scope of their agency when they posted the Infringement.

17 32. Upon information and belief, the Photograph was willfully and volitionally posted  
18 to the Website by Defendant.

19 33. Upon information and belief, the Infringement were not posted at the direction of a  
20 "user" as that term is defined in 17 U.S.C. §512(c).

21 34. Upon information and belief, Defendant engaged in the Infringement knowingly  
22 and in violation of applicable United States Copyright Laws.

23 35. Upon information and belief, Defendant has the legal right and ability to control  
24 and limit the infringing activities on its Website and exercised and/or had the right and ability to  
25 exercise such right.

36. Upon information and belief, Defendant monitors the content on its Website.

37. Upon information and belief, Defendant has received a financial benefit directly attributable to the Infringement.

38. Upon information and belief, the Infringement increased traffic to the Website and, in turn, caused Defendant to realize an increase its advertising revenues.

39. Upon information and belief, a large number of people have viewed the unlawful copies of the Photograph on the Website.

40. Upon information and belief, Defendant at all times had the ability to stop the reproduction and display of Plaintiff's copyrighted material.

41. Defendant's use of the Photograph, if widespread, would harm Plaintiff's potential market for the Photograph.

42. As a result of Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff has been substantially harmed.

## **FIRST COUNT**

*(Direct Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. §501 et seq.)*

43. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs, as though set forth in full herein.

44. The Photograph is an original, creative work in which Plaintiff owns valid copyright properly registered with the United States Copyright Office.

45. Plaintiff has not licensed Defendant the right to use the Photograph in any manner, nor has Plaintiff assigned any of its exclusive rights in the copyrights to Defendant.

46. Without permission or authorization from Plaintiff and in willful violation of Plaintiff's rights under 17 U.S.C. §106, Defendant improperly and illegally copied, stored, reproduced, distributed, adapted, and/or publicly displayed works copyrighted by Plaintiff thereby violating one of Plaintiff's exclusive rights in its copyrights.

47. Defendant's reproduction of the Photograph and display of the Photograph

constitutes willful copyright infringement. *Feist Publications, Inc. v. Rural Telephone Service Co., Inc.*, 499 U.S. 340, 361 (1991).

48. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Defendant willfully infringed upon Plaintiff's copyrighted Photograph in violation of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, in that they used, published, communicated, posted, publicized, and otherwise held out to the public for commercial benefit, the original and unique Photograph of the Plaintiff without Plaintiff's consent or authority, by using it in the infringing article on the Website.

49. As a result of Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of actual damages and disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits attributable to the infringement as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 in an amount to be proven or, in the alternative, at Plaintiff's election, an award for statutory damages against Defendant for each infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c).

50. As a result of the Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, the court in its discretion may allow the recovery of full costs as well as reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505 from Defendant.

51. As a result of Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief to prevent or restrain infringement of his copyright pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502.

## **JURY DEMAND**

52. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of this action by jury.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**WHEREFORE** Plaintiff respectfully requests judgment as follows:

That the Court enters a judgment finding that Defendant has infringed on Plaintiff's rights to the Photograph in violation of 17 U.S.C. §501 et seq. and award damages and monetary relief as follows:

a. finding that Defendant infringed upon Plaintiff's copyright interest in the

Photograph by copying and displaying without a license or consent;

- b. for an award of actual damages and disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits attributable to the infringement as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 in an amount to be proven or, in the alternative, at Plaintiff's election, an award for statutory damages against Defendant for each infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), whichever is larger;
- c. for an order pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502(a) enjoining Defendant from any infringing use of any of Plaintiff's works;
- d. for costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees against Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505;
- e. for pre judgment interest as permitted by law; and
- f. for any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: February 22, 2022

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